SAS A00-211

SAS Base Programming Exam for SAS 9

70 Q&A

Q: 1 The SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES contains a variable PRICE which has been assigned a permanent label of "Asking Price". Which SAS program temporarily replaces the label "Asking Price" with the label "Sale Price" in the output?

A.   proc print data = sasuser.houses;
label price = "Sale Price";
run;
B.   proc print data = sasuser.houses label;
label price "Sale Price";
run;
C.   proc print data = sasuser.houses label;
label price = "Sale Price";
run;
D.   proc print data = sasuser.houses;
price = "Sale Price";
run;

Answer: C

Q: 2 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.empsalary;
     set work.people (in = inemp)
          work.money (in = insal);
     if insal and inemp;
run;

The SAS data set WORK.PEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORK.MONEY has 7 observations.

How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

A.   0
B.   5
C.   7
D.   12

Answer: A

Q: 3 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
   set work.dept1 work.dept2;
   jobcode = 'FA1';
   length jobcode $ 8;
run;
```

A character variable named JOBCODE is contained in both the WORK.DEPT1 and WORK.DEPT2 SAS data sets.

The variable JOBCODE has a length of 5 in the WORK.DEPT1 data set and a length of 7 in the WORK.DEPT2 data set.

What is the length of the variable JOBCODE in the output data set?

A. 3
B. 5
C. 7
D. 8

Answer: B

Q: 4 Given the SAS data set SASDATA.TWO:

SASDATA.TWO

X	Y
--	--
5	2
5	4
3	6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data sasuser.one one sasdata.three;
   set sasdata.two;
   if x = 5 then output sasuser.one;
   else output sasdata.three;
run;
```

What is the result?

A. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 0 observations, the data set ONE has 0 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 0 observations.
B. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations, the data set ONE has 0 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 1 observation.
C. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations, the data set ONE has 3 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 1 observation.
D. No data sets are output. The DATA step fails execution due to errors.

Answer: B

Q: 5 The following SAS program is submitted:

footnote1 'Sales Report for Last Month';
footnote2 'Selected Products Only';
footnote3 'All Regions';
footnote4 'All Figures in Thousands of Dollars';
proc print data = sasuser.shoes;
     footnote2 'All Products';
run;

Which footnote(s) is/are displayed in the report?

A. All Products
B. Sales Report for Last Month
All Products
C. All Products
All Regions
All Figures in Thousands of Dollars
D. Sales Report for Last Month
All Products
All Regions
All Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Answer: B

Q: 6 Given the raw data record DEPT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
Printing   750

The following SAS program is submitted:

data bonus;

```
   infile 'dept';
   input dept $ 1 - 11 number 13 - 15;
   <insert statement here>
run;
```

Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of 'Printing750' for the DEPARTMENT variable?

A. department = dept || number;
B. department = left(dept) || number;
C. department = trim(dept) || number;
D. department = trim(dept) || put(number,3.);

Answer: D

Q: 7 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data one;
   address1 = '214 London Way';
run;

data one;
    set one;
    address = tranwrd(address1, 'Way', 'Drive');
run;
```

What are the length and value of the variable ADDRESS?

A. Length is 14; value is '214 London Dri'.
B. Length is 14; value is '214 London Way'.
C. Length is 16; value is '214 London Drive'.
D. Length is 200; value is '214 London Drive'.

Answer: D

Q: 8 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sets;
    do until (prod gt 6);
       prod + 1;
    end;
run;
```

What is the value of the variable PROD in the output data set?

A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. . (missing numeric)

Answer: B

Q: 9 Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

EMPLOYEE			SALARY	
Fname	age		name	salary
---------	-----		--------	--------
Bruce	30		Bruce	25000
Dan	40		Bruce	35000
			Dan	25000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empdata;
     <insert MERGE statement here>
     by fname;
     totsal + salary;
run;
```

Which MERGE statement correctly completes the program?

A. merge employee
salary rename = fname = name;
B. merge employee
salary rename(name = fname);
C. merge employee
salary (rename = (fname = name));
D. merge employee
salary (rename = (name = fname));

Answer: D

Q: 10 Which program displays a listing of all data sets in the SASUSER library?

A. proc contents lib = sasuser.all;
run;
B. proc contents data = sasuser.all;
run;
C. proc contents lib = sasuser._all_;
run;
D. proc contents data = sasuser._all_;
run;

Answer: D

Q: 11 The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data = work.employee;
    by descending fname;
proc sort data = work.salary;
    by descending fname;
data work.empdata;
    merge work.employee
        work.salary;
    by fname;
run;

Why does the program fail to execute?

A. The SORT procedures contain invalid syntax.
B. The merged data sets are not permanent SAS data sets.
C. The RUN statement was omitted after each of the SORT procedures.
D. The data sets were not merged in the order by which they were sorted.

Answer: D

Q: 12 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.sales;
    do year = 1 to 5;
      do month = 1 to 12;
        x + 1;
        output;
      end;
    end;
run;

How many observations are written to the WORK.SALES data set?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 5
D. 60

Answer: D

Q: 13 Given the following raw data record:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
son,Travis,

The following output is desired:

Obs   relation   firstname
1   son   Travis

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

A. data family (dlm = ',');
infile 'file specification';
input relation $ firstname $;
run;
B. options dlm = ',';
data family;
infile 'file specification';
input relation $ firstname $;
run;
C. data family;
infile 'file specification' dlm = ',';
input relation $ firstname $;
run;
D. data family;
infile 'file specification';
input relation $ firstname $ / dlm = ',';
run;

Answer: C

Q: 14 Given the SAS data set AGES:

AGES
AGE

9
12
15

The variable AGE contains character values.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data subset;
   set ages;
    where age > 12;
run;
```

How many observations are written out to the data set SUBSET?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Answer: A

Q: 15 Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid	price	producttype	sales	returns
K12S	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY2	1.29	SOFTWARE	25	5
3KL8BY	6.37	HARDWARE	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	HARDWARE	45	5
DGTY23	4.55	HARDWARE	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data hware inter soft;
   set prices (keep = producttype price);
   if price le 5.00;
```

if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output HWARE;
   else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output INTER;
   else if producttype = 'SOFTWARE' then output SOFT;
run;

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

Q: 16 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.accounting;
   set work.department;
   length jobcode $ 12;
   jobcode='FA1';
run;

The WORK.DEPARTMENT data set contains a character variable named JOBCODE with a length of 5.

What is the result?

A. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 3.
B. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 5.
C. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 12.
D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

Q: 17 Which ODS statement option terminates output being written to an HTML file?

A. END
B. QUIT
C. STOP
D. CLOSE

Answer: D

Q: 18 The SAS data set PETS is sorted by the variables TYPE and BREED.

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc print data = pets;
   var type breed;
   sum number;
run;

What is the result?

A. The SUM statement produces only a grand total of NUMBER.
B. The SUM statement produces only subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
C. The SUM statement produces both a grand total of NUMBER and subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
D. Nothing is produced by the SUM statement; the program fails to execute.

Answer: A

Q: 19 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.passengers;
   if OrigPassengers = . then
     OrigPassengers = 100;
   TransPassengers = 100;
   OrigPassengers = .;
    TotalPassengers = sum (OrigPassengers, TransPassengers) +0;
run;

What is the value of the TOTALPASSENGERS variable in the output data set?

A. 0
B. 100
C. 200
D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Q: 20 Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid	price	producttype	sales	returns
K12S	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY2	1.29	SOFTWARE	25	5
3KL8BY	6.37	HARDWARE	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	HARDWARE	45	5
DGTY23	4.55	HARDWARE	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data hware inter cheap;
   set prices(keep = producttype price);
   if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output hware;
   else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output inter;
    if price le 5.00;
run;
```

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: D

Q: 21 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sales;
   do year = 1 to 5;
      do month = 1 to 12;
            x + 1;
      end;
   end;
run;
```

How many observations are written to the WORK.SALES data set?

A. 0

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B. 1
C. 5
D. 60

Answer: B

Q: 22 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.totalsales (keep = monthsales{12});
    set work.monthlysales (keep = year product sales);
    array monthsales{12};
    do i = 1 to 12;
        monthsales{i} = sales;
    end;
run;
```

The program fails execution due to syntax errors. What is the cause of the syntax error?

A. The variable MONTHSALES does not exist.
B. An array cannot be referenced on a KEEP data set option.
C. The KEEP= data set option should be (KEEP = MONTHSALES).
D. The KEEP= data set option should be the statement KEEP MONTHSALES{12}.

Answer: B

Q: 23 Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEES:

EMPLOYEES

NAME	SALARY
Innis	60000
Jolli	50000
Ellis	55000
Liu	45000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = employees;
    where name like '_i%';
run;
```

What is contained in the output?

A. Liu only
B. Innis and Ellis only
C. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only
D. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

Answer: A

Q: 24 Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

Obs	Dte
1	09JAN2005
2	12JAN2005

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data two;
    set one;
    day = <insert expression here>;
    format dte date9.;
run;
```

The data set TWO is created:

TWO

Obs	Dte	Day
1	09JAN2005	1
2	12JAN2005	4

Which expression successfully completed the program and created the variable DAY?

A. day(dte)
B. weekday(dte)
C. dayofweek(dte)
D. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

Answer: B

Q: 25 Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

Obs	style	bedrooms	baths	price	sqfeet	street
1	CONDO	2	1.5	80050	1200	MAIN
2	CONDO	3	2.5	79350	1300	ELM
3	CONDO	4	2.5	127150	1400	OAK
4	CONDO	2	2.0	110700	1100	FIFTH
5	TWOSTORY	4	3.0	107250	2100	SECOND
6	TWOSTORY	2	1.0	55850	1600	WEST
7	TWOSTORY	2	1.0	69250	1450	NORTH
8	TWOSTORY	4	2.5	102950	2000	SOUTH

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc report data = sasuser.houses nowd headline;
   column style price;
    where price lt 100000;
    <insert DEFINE statement here>
     define price / mean width = 9 format = dollar12.;
      title;
run;
```

The following output is desired:

```
style           price
------        ------------
CONDO         $79,700
TWOSTORY    $62,550
```

Which DEFINE statement completes the program and produces the desired output?

```
Obs   style      sqfeet  bedrooms  baths  street               price

  1   RANCH       1250      2       1.0    Sheppard Avenue     $64,000
  2   SPLIT       1190      1       1.0    Rand Street         $65,850
  3   CONDO       1400      2       1.5    Market Street       $80,050
  4   TWOSTORY    1810      4       3.0    Garris Street      $107,250
  5   RANCH       1500      3       3.0    Kemble Avenue       $86,650
  6   SPLIT       1615      4       3.0    West Drive          $94,450
  7   SPLIT       1305      3       1.5    Graham Avenue       $73,650
  8   CONDO       1390      3       2.5    Hampshire Avenue    $79,350
  9   TWOSTORY    1040      2       1.0    Sanders Road        $55,850
 10   CONDO       2105      4       2.5    Jeans Avenue       $127,150
 11   RANCH       1535      3       3.0    State Highway       $89,100
 12   TWOSTORY    1240      2       1.0    Fairbanks Circle    $69,250
 13   RANCH        720      1       1.0    Nicholson Drive     $34,550
 14   TWOSTORY    1745      4       2.5    Highland Road      $102,950
 15   CONDO       1860      2       2.0    Arcata Avenue      $110,700
```

A. define style / width = 9;
B. define style / order width = 9;
C. define style / group width = 9;
D. define style / display width = 9;

Answer: C

Q: 26 Given the SAS data set WORK.AWARDS:

WORK.AWARDS

FNAME	POINTS	MONTH
Amy	2	4
Amy	1	7
Gerard	3	3
Wang	3	3
Wang	1	12
Wang	1	8

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data = work.awards;
**   by descending fname points;**
run;

How are the observations sorted?

A. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang   3   3
Wang   1   12
Wang   1   8
Gerard   3   3
Amy   2   4
Amy   1   7
B. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Amy   2   4
Amy   1   7
Gerard   3   3
Wang   3   3
Wang   1   8
Wang   1   12
C. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang   3   3
Wang   1   8
Wang   1   12
Gerard   3   3
Amy   2   4
Amy   1   7
D. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang   1   12
Wang   1   8
Wang   3   3
Gerard   3   3
Amy   1   7
Amy   2   4

Answer: D

Q: 27 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp 'SAS data library';
data work.new;
  set temp.jobs;
  format newdate mmddyy10.;
  mdate = month(newdate);
  ddate = weekday(newdate);
run;
proc print data = work.new;
run;
```

The variable NEWDATE contains the SAS date value for April 15, 2005.

What output is produced if April 15, 2005 falls on a Friday?

A. Obs   newdate   mdate   ddate
1   04/15/2005   APR   6
B. Obs   newdate   mdate   ddate
1   04/15/2005   4   6
C. Obs   newdate   mdate   ddate
1   04/15/2005   APR   7
D. Obs   newdate   mdate   ddate
1   04/15/2005   4   7

Answer: B

Q: 28 Given the contents of the raw data file PRODUCT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
24613 $25.31

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data inventory;
    infile 'product';
    input idnum 5. @10 price;
run;
```

What is the value of the PRICE variable?

A. 25.31
B. $25.31
C. . (missing numeric value)
D. No value is stored.

Answer: C

Q: 29 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc contents data = sashelp.class varnum;
quit;
```

What does the VARNUM option print?

A. a list of variable names
B. the total number of variables
C. a list of the variables in alphabetic order
D. a list of the variables in the order they were created

Answer: D

Q: 30 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
   set chemists;
   if jobcode = 'Chem2'
     then description = 'Senior Chemist';
   else description = 'Unknown';
run;
```

The value for the variable JOBCODE is:

JOBCODE
----
chem2

What is the value of the variable DESCRIPTION?

A. chem2
B. Unknown
C. Senior Chemist
D. ' ' (missing character value)

Answer: B

Q: 31 Given the AIRPLANES data set:

AIRPLANES

TYPE	MPG
F-18	105
C-130	25
Harrier	75
A-6	110

The following SAS program is submitted:

data gt100;
  set airplanes(keep = type mpg load);
   load = mpg * 150;
run;

The program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

A. MPG is not a numeric variable.
B. LOAD is not a variable in the data set GT100.
C. LOAD is not a variable in the data set AIRPLANES.
D. LOAD must be defined prior to the SET statement.

Answer: C

Q: 32 Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
Ruth 39 11
Jose 32 22
Sue   30 33
John 40 44

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;
  infile 'employee';
  input employee_name $ 1-4;
  if employee_name = 'Ruth' then input idnum 10-11;
  else input age 7-8;
run;

What value does the variable IDNUM contain when the name of the employee is "Ruth"?

A. 11
B. 22
C. 33
D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Q: 33 The following SAS program is submitted:

data temp.x;
**   set sasuser.y;**
run;

What must be submitted prior to this SAS program for the program to execute successfully?

A. A LIBNAME statement for the libref TEMP only must be submitted.
B. A LIBNAME statement for the libref SASUSER only must be submitted.
C. LIBNAME statements for the librefs TEMP and SASUSER must be submitted.
D. No LIBNAME statement needs to be submitted.

Answer: A

**Q: 34 The data set REALESTATE has the variable LOCALFEE with a format of
9. and a variable COUNTRYFEE with a format of 7.;**

The following SAS program is submitted:

data history;
**   format localfee countryfee percent6.;**
**   set realestate;**
**   localfee = localfee / 100;**
**   countryfee = countryfee / 100;**
run;

What are the formats of the variables LOCALFEE and COUNTRYFEE in the output dataset?

A. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of 7.
B. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
C. LOCALFEE has format of percent6. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
D. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LOCALFEE .

Answer: C

Q: 35 The following SAS program is submitted:

proc freq data = class;
**   tables gender * age / <insert option here> ;**

run;

The following report is created:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of gender by age

gender	age	Frequency	Percent	Row Percent	Column Percent
F	11	1	10.00	20.00	50.00
	12	2	20.00	40.00	40.00
	13	2	20.00	40.00	66.67
	otal	5	50.00	100.00	
M	11	1	10.00	20.00	50.00
	12	3	30.00	60.00	60.00
	13	1	10.00	20.00	33.33
	Total	5	50.00	100.00	
Total	11	2	20.00		100.00
	12	5	50.00		100.00
	13	3	30.00		100.00
	Total	10	100.00		

Which option correctly completes the program and creates the report?

A. LIST
B. NOCOLS
C. CROSSLIST
D. NOCROSSTAB

Answer: C

Q: 36 The value 110700 is stored in a numeric variable named SALARY. Which FORMAT statement displays the value as $110,700.00 in a report?

A. format salary comma11.2;
B. format salary dollar8.2;

C. format salary dollar11.2;
D. format salary comma8.2 dollar8.2;

Answer: C

Q: 37 Given the raw data file YEARAMT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
1901 2
1905 1
1910 6
1925 .
1941 1

The following SAS program is submitted:

data coins;
    infile 'yearamt';
    input year quantity;
    <insert statement(s) here>
run;

Which statement(s) completed the program and produced a non-missing value for the variable TOTQUANTITY in the final observation of the output data set?

A. totquantity + quantity;
B. totquantity = sum(totquantity + quantity);
C. retain totquantity;
totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
D. retain totquantity 0;
totquantity = totquantity + quantity;

Answer: A

Q: 38 Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEE_INFO:

EMPLOYEE_INFO

IDNumber	Expenses
2542	100.00
3612	133.15
2198	234.34
2198	111.12

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data = employee_info;
    <insert BY statement here>
run;

Which BY statement completes the program and sorts the data sequentially by ascending expense values within each ascending IDNUMBER value?

A. by Expenses IDNumber;
B. by IDNumber Expenses;
C. by ascending Expenses IDNumber;
D. by ascending IDNumber ascending Expenses;

Answer: B

Q: 39 The following SAS program is submitted:

proc format;
    value score 1 - 50 = 'Fail'
               51 - 100 = 'Pass';
run;
proc report data = work.courses nowd;
    column exam;
    define exam / display format = score.;
run;

The variable EXAM has a value of 50.5.

How will the EXAM variable value be displayed in the REPORT procedure output?

A. Fail
B. Pass
C. 50.5
D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: C

Q: 40 What is the purpose of the MISSOVER option on the INFILE statement?

A. It prevents SAS from loading a new record when the end of the current record is reached.
B. It enables SAS to scan the input data records until the character string that is specified in the @'character-string' expression is found.
C. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input line for all the variables in the statement.
D. It causes the DATA step to stop processing if an INPUT statement reaches the end of the current record without finding values for all variables in the statement.

Answer: A

Q: 41 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.test;
set work.staff (keep = jansales febsales marsales);
array diff_sales{3} difsales1 - difsales3;
array monthly{3} jansales febsales marsales;
run;

What new variables are created?

A. JANSALES, FEBSALES and MARSALES
B. MONTHLY1, MONTHLY2 and MONTHLY3
C. DIFSALES1, DIFSALES2 and DIFSALES3
D. DIFF_SALES1, DIFF_SALES2 and DIFF_SALES3

Answer: C

Q: 42 What describes the SAS automatic _ERROR_ variable?

A. The _ERROR_ variable contains the values 'TRUE' or 'FALSE.'
B. The _ERROR_ variable maintains a count of the number of data errors.
C. The _ERROR_ variable can be used in expressions or calculations in the DATA step.
D. The _ERROR_ variable contains the number of the observation that caused the error.

Answer: C

Q: 43 Given the following raw data record:

07Jan2005

Which INFORMAT reads this raw data and stores it as a SAS date value?

A. dmy9.
B. date9.
C. ddMMMyy9.
D. ddmmmyyyy9.

Answer: B

Q: 44 Which statement correctly computes the average of four numerical values?

A. average = mean(num1, num4);
B. average = mean(num1 - num4);
C. average = mean(of num1 - num4);
D. average = mean(num1 num2 num3 num4);

Answer: C

Q: 45 The following SAS program is submitted:

libname temp 'SAS data library';
data temp.sales;
    merge temp.sales
            work.receipt;
    by names;
run;

The input data files are sorted by the NAMES variable:

What is the result?

A. The program executes successfully and a temporary SAS data set is created.
B. The program executes successfully and a permanent SAS data set is created.
C. The program fails execution because the same SAS data set is referenced for both read and write operations.
D. The program fails execution because the SAS data sets on the MERGE statement are in two different libraries.

Answer: B

Q: 46 Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

data flowers;
**   infile 'typecolor';**
**   input type $ 1-5 +1 color $;**
run;

What are the values of the variables TYPE and COLOR?

A. type   color
daisyyellow
B. type   color
daisyellow
C. type   color
daisyyellow" " (missing character value)
D. No values are stored for the TYPE and COLOR variables.

Answer: B

Q: 47 A user-defined format has been created using the FORMAT procedure. Where is it stored?

A. in a SAS catalog
B. in an external binary file
C. in a SAS dataset in the WORK library
D. in a SAS dataset in a permanent SAS data library

Answer: A

Q: 48 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.flights;
**   destination = 'cph';**
**   select(destination);**
**   when('LHR') city = 'London';**
**   when('CPH') city = 'Copenhagen';**
**   otherwise city = 'Other';**
**   end;**
run;

What is the value of the CITY variable?

A. Other
B. Copenh
C. Copenhagen
D. ' ' (missing character value)

Answer: A

Q: 49 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.new;
   length word $7;
   amount = 4;
   if amount = 4
       then word = 'FOUR';
   else if amount = 7
       then word = 'SEVEN';
   else word = 'NONE!!!';
    amount = 7;
run;

What are the values of the AMOUNT and WORD variables in SAS dataset work.new?

A. amount   word
4   FOUR
B. amount   word
4   NONE!!!
C. amount   word
7   FOUR
D. amount   word
7   SEVEN

Answer: C

Q: 50 The following SAS program is submitted, creating the SAS data set ONE:

data one;
   infile 'file specification';
   input num char $;
run;

ONE

NUM	CHAR
1	23
3	23
1	77

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc print data = one;
**   where char = 23;**
run;

What is output?

A. NUM   CHAR
1   77
2
B. NUM   CHAR
1   23
3   23
C. NUM   CHAR
1   23
3   23
1   77
D. No output is generated.

Answer: D

Q: 51 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.retail;
**   cost = '20000';**
**   total = .10 * cost;**
run;

What is the result?

A. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. No messages are written to the SAS log.
B. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. A note that conversion has taken place is written to the SAS log.

C.   The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is missing. An error message is written to the SAS log.
D.   The variable TOTAL in the output data set has no value. The program fails to execute due to a syntax error.

Answer: B

Q: 52 The following SAS program is submitted:

data _null_;
**   set old;**
**   put sales1 sales2;**
run;

Where is the output written?

A.   to the SAS log
B.   to the SAS data set _NULL_
C.   to the SAS output window or to an output file
D.   to the raw data file that was most recently opened

Answer: A

Q: 53 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.test;
**   array items{3} _temporary_;**
run;

What are the names of the variable(s) in the WORK.TEST data set?

A.   ITEMS
B.   ITEMS1, ITEMS2, ITEMS3
C.   No variables are created because it is a temporary array.
D.   The program fails to execute because there are no variables listed on the ARRAY statement.

Answer: C

Q: 54 The following SAS program is submitted:

proc freq data = sales;

<insert TABLES statement here>
run;

The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of region by product

region   product

Frequency
Percent
Row Pct

Col Pct	corn	cotton	oranges	Total
EAST	2	1	1	4
	22.22	11.11	11.11	44.44
	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	50.00	33.33	50.00	
SOUTH	2	2	1	5
	22.22	22.22	11.11	55.56
	40.00	40.00	20.00	
	50.00	66.67	50.00	
Total	4	3	2	9
	44.44	33.33	22.22	100.00

Which TABLES statement(s) completed the program and produced the output?

The FREQ Procedure

Table of Region by Product

Region	Product			
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Boot	Sandal	Slipper	Total
Africa	8 12.70 33.33 38.10	8 12.70 33.33 38.10	8 12.70 33.33 38.10	24 38.10
Asia	2 3.17 33.33 9.52	2 3.17 33.33 9.52	2 3.17 33.33 9.52	6 9.52
Canada	5 7.94 33.33 23.81	5 7.94 33.33 23.81	5 7.94 33.33 23.81	15 23.81
Pacific	6 9.52 33.33 28.57	6 9.52 33.33 28.57	6 9.52 33.33 28.57	18 28.57
Total	21 33.33	21 33.33	21 33.33	63 100.00

A. tables region product;
B. tables region * product;
C. tables product * region;
D. tables product;
tables region;

Answer: B

Q: 55 The following SAS program is submitted:

data one;
    date = '04jul2005'd;

format date weekdate.;
run;
proc print data = one;
run;

What output is generated?

A. Obs   date
1   Monday, July 4, 2005
B. Obs   date
1   July 4, 2005
C. Obs   date
1   04Jul2005
D. Obs   date
1   Monday, 07/04/2005

Answer: A

Q: 56 The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;
   set sasuser.employees;
   if 2 le years_service le 10 then
      amount = 1000;
   else amount = 0;
   amount_per_year = years_service / amount;
run;

What is the value of the variable AMOUNT_PER_YEAR if an employee has been with the company for one year?

A. 0
B. 0.001
C. 1
D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: D

Q: 57 Given the SAS data set PERM.STUDENTS:

PERM.STUDENTS
NAME   AGE

```
-------            ------
Alfred            14
Alice             13
Barbara           13
Carol             14
```
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname perm 'SAS data library';
data students;
    set perm.students;
    file 'file specification';
    put name $ age;
    <insert statement here>
run;
```

The following double-spaced file is desired as output:
Alfred 14
Alice 13
Barbara 13
Carol 14

Which statement completes the program and creates the desired file?

A. put;
B. put /;
C. double;
D. put _null_;

Answer: A

Q: 58 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.total;
    set work.salary(keep = department wagerate);
    by department;
    if first.department
        then payroll = 0;
    payroll + wagerate;
     if last.department;
run;
```

The SAS data set named WORK.SALARY contains 10 observations for each department, and is currently ordered by DEPARTMENT.

Which statement is true?

A. The BY statement in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
B. The statement payroll + wagerate; in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
C. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent the total for each department in the WORK.SALARY data set.
D. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent a total for all values of WAGERATE in the WORK.SALARY data set.

Answer: C

Q: 59 Given the contents of the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30
Alan         19/2/2004 ACCT
Rob          22/5/2004 MKTG
Mary Jane   14/3/2004 EDUC
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data emps;
   infile 'employee';
   input @1 name $
        @15 date <insert INFORMAT here>
        @25 department $;
run;
```

Which INFORMAT correctly completes the program?

A. date9.
B. ddmmyyyy9.
C. ddmmyy10.
D. ddmmyyyy10.

Answer: C

Q: 60 The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
   infile 'file specification';
   input name $ amount @@;
run;
```

Which of the following is true?

A. Two @@ together are the same as one @.
B. Two @@ hold the data records until the bottom of the DATA step.
C. Two @@ hold the raw data record across iterations of the DATA step.
D. Two @@ are invalid syntax and will cause the program to fail to execute.

Answer: C

Q: 61 Given the SAS data set QTR1_REVENUE:

destination	revenue
YYZ	53634
FRA	62129
FRA	75962
RDU	76254
YYZ	82174

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = qtr1_revenue;
    by destination descending revenue;
run;
```

What is the first observation in the output data set?

A. destination   revenue
FRA   62129
B. destination   revenue
FRA   75962
C. destination   revenue
YYZ   53634
D. destination   revenue
YYZ   82174

Answer: B

Q: 62 The following SAS program is submitted:

data numrecords;

```
    infile 'file specification';
    input @1 patient $15.
          relative $ 16-26 @;
    if relative = 'children' then
        input @54 diagnosis $15. @;
    else if relative = 'parents' then
        input @28 doctor $15.
              clinic $ 44-53
              @54 diagnosis $15. @;
    input age;
run;
```

How many raw data records are read during each iteration of the DATA step execution?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: A

Q: 63 Given the SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
X   Y   Z
--  --  --
1   A   27
1   A   33
1   B   45
2   A   52
2   B   69
3   B   70
4   A   82
4   C   91
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data two;
   set one;
   by x y;
    if first.y;
run;
proc print data = two noobs;
run;
```

4Which report is produced?

A. X   Y   Z
1   A   27
1   B   45
2   A   52
2   B   69
3   B   70
4   A   82
4   C   91
B. X   Y   Z
1   A   33
1   B   45
2   A   52
2   B   69
3   B   70
4   A   82
4   C   91
C. X   Y   Z
1   B   45
2   A   52
2   B   69
3   B   70
4   A   82
4   C   91
D. The PRINT procedure fails because the data set TWO is not created in the DATA step.

Answer: A

Q: 64 After a SAS program is submitted, the following is written to the SAS log:

105 data january;
106   set allmonths(keep = product month num_sold cost);
107   if month = 'Jan' then output january;
108   sales = cost * num_sold;
109   keep = product sales;

                     22
ERROR 22-322: Syntax error, expecting one of the following: !,
             !!, &, *, **, +, -, /, <, <=, <>, =, >, ><, >=,
             AND, EQ, GE, GT, IN, LE, LT, MAX, MIN, NE, NG, NL,
             NOTIN, OR, ^=, |, ||, ~=.
110 run;

What changes should be made to the KEEP statement to correct the errors in the LOG?

A. keep product sales;
B. keep product, sales;
C. keep = product, sales;
D. keep = (product sales);

Answer: A

Q: 65 The following SAS program is submitted:

data combine;
  prefix='505';
  middle='6465   ';
  end='09090';
  <insert statement here>;
run;

Which statement successfully completes the program so that TOTAL has a value of 505-6465-09090?

A. total = cat('-', prefix, middle, end);
B. total = catx('-', prefix, middle, end);
C. total = prefix !! '-' !! middle !! '-' !! end;
D. total = prefix !! '-' !! left(middle)!!'-'!! end;

Answer: B

Q: 66 The following SAS program is submitted:

<insert ODS statement here>
proc means data = sasuser.shoes;
    where product in ('Sandal' , 'Slipper' , 'Boot');
run;
<insert ODS statement here>

Which ODS statements complete the program and send the report to an HTML file?

A. ods html = 'sales.html';
ods html close;
B. ods file = 'sales.html';

ods file close;
C. ods file html = 'sales.html';
ods file close;
D. ods html file = 'sales.html';
ods html close;

Answer: D

Q: 67 Given the raw data file AMOUNT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30
$1,234

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
    infile 'amount';
    input @1 salary 6.;
    if _error_ then description = 'Problems';
    else description = 'No Problems';
run;
```

What is the result?

A. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is No Probl.
B. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is Problems.
C. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is No Problems.
D. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable can not be determined.

Answer: B

Q: 68 Given the SAS data set PERM.STUDENTS:

PERM.STUDENTS

NAME	AGE
Alfred	14
Alice	13
Barbara	13
Carol	14

The following SAS program is submitted:

libname perm 'SAS data library';
data students;
    set perm.students;
    file 'file specification';
    put name $15. @5 age 2.;
run;

What is written to the output raw data file?

A.   ----|----10---|----20---|----30
Alfred   14
Alice   13
Barbara   13
Carol   14
B.   ----|----10---|----20---|----30
Alfr14
Alic13
Barb13a
Caro14
C.   ----|----10---|----20---|----30
Alfr14ed
Alic13e
Barb13ara
Caro14l
D.   ----|----10---|----20---|----30
Alfred   14
Alice   13
Barbara   13
Carol   14

Answer: B

Q: 69 The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.total;
   set work.salary(keep = department wagerate);
    by department;
    if first.department
        then payroll = 0;
    payroll + wagerate;
    if last.department;
run;

The SAS data set WORK.SALARY, currently ordered by DEPARTMENT, contains 100 observations for each of 5 departments.

What is the result?

A. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 5 observations.
B. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 100 observations.
C. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 500 observations.
D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: A

Q: 70 The following SAS program is submitted:

data combine;
     country = 'Italy, Russia, ireland';
     found = find(country, 'i');
run;

What is the value of the variable FOUND in the output data set?

A. 1
B. 12
C. Italy
D. Russia

Answer: B